



A PSHE and Wellbeing Curriculum Framework for Primary Schools (Version 5, March 2021)

Format 2: 'One Core Theme Per Term' Model

This model splits 3 Core Themes into 3 terms. Each Core Theme is divided between 2 half terms and therefore has 6 half term boxes across the year. Content builds year upon year in a spiral approach.

www.schools.southwark.gov.uk/pshe-healthy-schools

Introduction

This document provides a Curriculum Framework (CF) for school and curriculum leaders aiding the delivery of PSHE & Wellbeing Education, an education that is relevant and necessary for today's learners in the 21st century. This Curriculum Framework helps schools fulfil the statutory obligations of supporting pupil wellbeing and is fully aligned with the Ofsted Framework (Sep 15) as well as to National Curriculum (NC) themes – personal development, health & safety, emotional health, anti-bullying, inclusion & equality, children's rights, behaviour & welfare, Citizenship, British values and Social, Moral, Spiritual, Cultural education (SMSC).

This curriculum is not fixed, it is evolving; it is designed for curriculum leaders and teachers to amend, change and add to, ensuring it matches the real and actual needs of all children and young people (C&YP). It also contributes to your school achieving the Healthy School London Awards.

Our Learning Partnership - www.schools.southwark.gov.uk/pshe-healthy-schools

This Version 5 of the Curriculum Framework has been led by Southwark Healthy Schools Champion School "Southwark Park Primary", driven by Emily Hogg, Wellbeing Lead, with support from: other Southwark Healthy Schools Champion Schools, "PSHE, Wellbeing, Healthy Schools & Lives Strategy Group", PSHE, Wellbeing & Citizenship Subject Networks, leading teaching practitioners from across many schools, LA's Education CPD Team, Public Health, Community Safety Team and Road Safety Teams.

Thank you specifically to the London Tri-Borough for commissioning the basis of this work (led by Health Education Partnership) and sharing its development at key stages with professional colleagues. Thank you also to PSHE, Citizenship and Healthy Schools colleagues locally and nationally.

Finally, a massive thank you to all the learners and C&YP who have kindly contributed to this new PSHE & Wellbeing curriculum over the past years.

Changes from Version 4 to Version 5

In September 2020, it became statutory for all schools to be teaching the Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education

The Version 5 Curriculum Framework has integrated all components from the DfE guidance onto one document for teachers to use. Teachers will be able to teach all statutory parts of the RSHE curriculum alongside their PSHE and Wellbeing lessons. Please see the —Health Education —Relationships Education annotations on the Framework.

'How To' use this Curriculum Framework

This PSHE and Wellbeing Curriculum Framework is designed to be flexible for schools to use. PSHE, RSE, HE, Science, PE & Sport, RE, Pastoral and Safeguarding Leads should work together to design the most effective PSHE & Wellbeing curriculum model to meet the needs of all their students. There are also opportunities to link with other subjects including English, Drama, Geography, Computing, History, D&T and Food Tec. Subject leads and school leaders should seek to access staff training sessions, assessment guidance, walkthrough examples and tools for quality assuring resources.

Supporting Legislation and Guidance

- <u>Keeping Children Safe in Education</u> (statutory guidance) (2019)
- Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline) (2018)
- Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils) (2016)
- Equality Act 2010 and schools (2010)
- <u>SEND code of practice</u>: 0 to 25 years (statutory guidance) (2015)
- Alternative Provision (statutory guidance) (updated 2016)
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools (advice for schools) (2018)
- <u>Preventing and Tackling Bullying</u> (advice for schools, including advice on cyberbullying) (2017)
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools (advice for schools) (2018)
- The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance (provides advice on avoiding discrimination in a variety of educational contexts)
- Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools (guidance for maintained schools on promoting basic important British values as part of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) (2014)

Ofsted

The latest <u>Ofsted Framework</u> places a greater emphasis on **Personal Development** and the provision of a broad and balanced curriculum. A well planned, confidently delivered PSHE programme can contribute to all four judgement areas and is key to effective **Safeguarding**.

"In the new inspection model, we are particularly interested in how schools contribute to the personal development of children...This makes more space in inspection for discussing things like the PSHE lessons in which wider life issues can be explored." Ofsted Chief Inspector Amanda Spielman, July 2019

The development of attributes and skills are key to **Personal Development** rather than just a focus on facts. These essential skills and attributes are outlined on p.11 of this framework.

Preventative PSHE education helps children and young people to know how they can support each other, manage their own behaviour and get help for themselves or their friends when they need it, therefore supporting the judgement on **Behaviour and Attitudes**. It's clear that PSHE education will play a key role in providing evidence under the new framework. Under the **Quality of Education** judgement be prepared for a '**Deep Dive**' into PSHE, considering these questions:

- Intent curriculum meeting the needs of the pupils?
- Implementation timetabled lessons & confident staff?
- Impact measures to show the positive impact?

SEND

Lessons and resources need to be relevant and accessible to all pupils, including those with SEND. These pupils may be more vulnerable to exploitation and bullying, therefore sensitive and age-appropriate Relationships and Health Education is an essential part of their learning.

Partners

Partners may support your delivery of PSHE Education but this should be used to enhance your provision and not replace planned timetabled lessons taught by confident staff. Your approach to PSHE as outlined in your policy should be shared with partners delivering sessions in your school.

Period Product Scheme

The DfE have introduced a <u>period product</u> <u>scheme</u> to allow schools to order free period products for those in the school who need them. This is to help tackle period poverty. Consider how this complements your lessons on menstrual wellbeing.

Staff

There are some sensitive topics to teach within PSHE and some topics that require specific knowledge that staff may not have. It is helpful to find out how staff are feeling, where the gaps are in terms of their knowledge, confidence and skills and access to CPD for staff to fill these gaps.

PSHE and Wellbeing Education Considerations

Parents / Statutory Duties

Parents can withdraw their child/children from sex education that is outside of the statutory requirements. Schools must have an RSE policy ratified by Governors and this along with the PSHE curriculum must be published on the school website.

Whole School Approach

Essential for enriching wellbeing in school e.g. promoting staff health and wellbeing; nurturing relationships across the whole school community; staff modelling positive, respectful behaviours; creating a culture within which all can feel safe; establishing a sense of belonging, and regularly celebrating successes. A PSHE curriculum supports SMSC development.

Questions from Children and Young People

Some children and young people don't want to ask questions in front of peers, others may have questions following lessons. Teaching skills for discussion/questioning, providing opportunities to do so in various ways e.g. question boxes, and identifying their own trusted adults at school and at home, is key for them to be able to ask questions and have discussions, as and when they need to.

Equality and Diversity

Schools have statutory duties under the Equality Act (2010) and the promotion of British Values. There are 9 protected characteristics within the Equality Act and an inclusive curriculum/ethos includes all of these groups, helping to prevent bullying across the school community. Teaching should reflect British Law and distinguish between opinions and facts.

Overview

This PSHE and Wellbeing Curriculum Framework is based upon the PSHE Association's <u>Programme of Study</u> (2020). The Programme of Study is a guide set out to help you build a PSHE Scheme of Work at your school by covering core and statutory PSHE curriculum content as stipulated by the DfE. The PSHE Association have just launched a new version of our 'We've got it covered' mapping document to reflect the latest statutory guidance by the DfE (2019). This document outlines **how the Programme of Study for PSHE education covers – and goes beyond – the health, relationships and RSE guidance**. This programme makes a significant contribution to pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development and the school's statutory responsibility to promote pupils' wellbeing. There are three Core Themes within which there will be broad overlap and flexibility for teaching staff to adapted:



Core Theme 1: Health and Wellbeing Core Theme 2: Relationships

Core Theme 3: Living in the Wider World

Key Stages 1 and 2: Programme of Study from the PSHE Association.

Core Theme 1: Health and Wellbeing (Including emotional intelligence, self-esteem, resilience, RSE & DATE – Christopher Winter Project and Relationships and Health Education)	Core Theme 2: Relationships (Including RSE - Christopher Winter Project and Relationships and Health Education)	Core Theme 3: Living in the wider world (Including, Children's Rights, Economic Wellbeing and Citizenship Education and Relationships and Health Education)		
Pupils should be taught:	Pupils should be taught:	Pupils should be taught:		
What is meant by a healthy lifestyle	 How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts 	About respect for self and others and the importance of responsible behaviours and actions		
How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing	How to recognise and manage emotions within a range of relationships	About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other groups and ultimately as citizens		
How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing	How to recognise risky or negative relationships including all forms of bullying and abuse	About different groups and communities		
 Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe 	 How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help 	To respect equality and to be a productive member of a diverse community		
About managing change, such as puberty, transition and loss	How to respect equality and diversity in relationships	About the importance of respecting and protecting the environment		
 How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this 	The characteristics of a healthy family life and how families may appear different to their own.	 About where money comes from, keeping it safe and the importance of managing it effectively 		
How to respond in an emergency and know some basic concepts of first aid.	 The characteristics of friendships and how to seek advice from others if a friendship makes them feel unhappy. 	How money plays an important part in people's lives		
To identify different influences on health and wellbeing	8. How to manage online relationships safely.9. How to be a discerning consumer of information online.	9. A basic understanding of enterprise.		

Overarching PSHE & Wellbeing Concepts from the PSHE Association

- 1. Identity (their personal qualities, attitudes, skills, attributes and achievements and what influences these)
- 2. Relationships (including different types and in different settings)
- 3. A healthy (including physically, emotionally and socially) balanced lifestyle (including within relationships, work-life, exercise and rest, spending and saving and diet)
- 4. Risk (identification, assessment and how to manage risk rather than simply the avoidance of risk for self and others) and safety (including behaviour and strategies to employ in different settings)
- 5. Diversity and equality (in all its forms)
- **6. Children's Rights** (including United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child), responsibilities (including fairness and justice) and consent (in different contexts)
- 7. Change (as something to be managed) and resilience (the skills, strategies and 'inner resources' we can draw on when faced with challenging change or circumstance)
- **8. Power** (how it is used and encountered in a variety of contexts including persuasion, bullying, negotiation and 'win-win' outcomes)
- 9. Career (including enterprise, employability and economic understanding)









Essential Skills from the PSHE Association

Although the Programme of Study has been set out per year group:

"It is important that schools do not simply attempt to cover all the suggested content contained in this document, as doing so could lead to a series of superficial experiences that would most likely be restricted to providing information. Instead, we encourage schools to select content that is relevant to their pupils and use this as a context through which to explore the overarching concepts and to develop the essential skills and attributes set out below."

Essential Skills					
The intrapersonal skills required for self-management	The interpersonal skills required for positive relationships in a wide variety of settings	Skills of enquiry			
 Self-improvement (including through constructive self-reflection, seeking and utilising constructive feedback and effective goal-setting) Identifying unhelpful 'thinking traps' (e.g. generalisation and stereotyping) Resilience (including self-motivation, perseverance and adaptability) Self-regulation (including promotion of a positive, growth mind-set4 and managing strong emotions and impulses) Recognising and managing peer influence and the need for peer approval, including evaluating perceived social norms Self-organisation (including time management) Strategies for identifying and accessing appropriate help and support Clarifying own values (including reflection on the origins of personal values and beliefs) and reevaluating values and beliefs in the light of new learning, experiences and evidence Recalling and applying knowledge creatively and in new situations Developing and maintaining a healthy self-concept (including self-confidence, realistic self-image, self-worth, assertiveness, self-advocacy and self-respect) 	 Empathy and compassion (including impact on decision-making and behaviour) Respect for others' right to their own beliefs, values and opinions Discernment in evaluating the arguments and opinions of others (including challenging 'group think') Skills for employability, including • Active listening and communication (including assertiveness skills) Team working Negotiation (including flexibility, self-advocacy and compromise within an awareness of personal boundaries) 	 Identification, assessment (including prediction) and management of positive and negative risk to self and others Formulating questions (as part of an enquiring approach to learning and to assess the value of information) Analysis (including separating fact and reasoned argument from rumour, speculation and opinion) Assessing the validity and reliability of information Identify links between values and beliefs, decisions and actions Making decisions 			

Christopher Winter Project (CWP)

Southwark provides free training and resources for the Christopher Winter Project. This is a PSHE Association Quality Assured whole school scheme of work for Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco Education (DATE). There are 3 lessons per year group and all resources are provided.

Science Curriculum

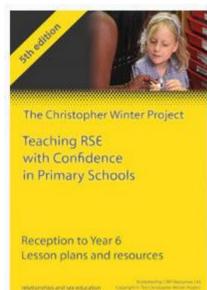
Sex Education is the **statutory** part of Relationships & Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education. It falls within the Science Orders included in this Curriculum Framework are explicit links to the Science curriculum in purple.

Safeguarding & Ofsted - www.pshe-association.org.uk/news-andblog/blog-entry/ofsted-blog-striving-good-or-outstanding-pshe

As Ofsted has stated, the provision of a comprehensive PSHE Programme of Study is essential for safeguarding pupils at schools. Ofsted highlights the links between PSHE, Citizenship and SMSC and the overall effectiveness of delivering national curriculum objectives in schools. As the PSHE Association have stated:

"We are very encouraged to hear Ofsted emphasising the importance of PSHE education in relation to such areas as pupil Spiritual. Moral. Social and Cultural development, safeguarding and safety. Ofsted inspectors are guided to consider how well a school's curriculum helps pupils to protect themselves from drug and alcohol abuse, eating disorders, gang culture, child sexual exploitation, extremism, FGM and forced marriage among other things. PSHE education may be a non-statutory subject in itself but that doesn't mean schools can get away with not delivering it. This may sound paradoxical but it is a fact that the PSHE education curriculum makes a major contribution to a whole range of schools' other statutory responsibilities, for example:

- The responsibility to promote children and young people's personal and economic well-being, and:
- The responsibility to offer sex and relationships education."





Lesson 1: Caring Friendships Lesson 2: Being Kind Lesson 3: Families

Valuing Difference

Lesson 1: Body Differences

Lesson 3: Help and Support

Lesson 2: Personal Space

and Keeping Safe

Lesson 1: Different Friends Lesson 2: Growing & Changing Lesson 3: Families & Care

Year 4

Differences Lesson 1: Differences Lesson 2: Male & Female Animals

Lesson 3: Naming Body Parts

Year 2

Year 3

Year 5 Puberty

Lesson 1: Changes **Lesson 1: Talking about Puberty** Lesson 2: What is Puberty? Lesson 2: The Reproductive System **Lesson 3: Healthy Relationships Lesson 3: Help and Support**

Year 3

Puberty, Relationships & Reproduction

Lesson 1: Puberty & Reproduction **Lesson 2: Communication in Relationships**

Lesson 3: Families, Conception & Pregnancy

Lesson 4: Online Relationships

Additional Folder Year 5/6

Unit 1: FGM

Unit 2: Respect and Equality



Year 6



Year 1 Lesson 1: Staying Healthy Medicines and Lesson 2: Medicines

People Who Help Us Lesson 3: Who gives us medicines?

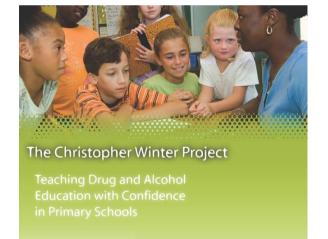
Year 2 Lesson 2: Hazardous Substances Keeping Safe Lesson 3: Safety Rules

Lesson 1: Why People Smoke Year 3 Lesson 2: Physical Effects of Smoking **Smoking** Lesson 3: No Smoking

Lesson 1: Effects of Alcohol Year 4 Lesson 2: Alcohol and Risk Alcohol Lesson 3: Limits to Drinking Alcoho

Year 5 Lesson 1: Legal and Illegal Drugs Legal and Illegal Lesson 2: Attitudes to Drugs Drugs Lesson 3: Peer Pressure

Year 6 Preventing Early Lesson 2: VSA and Getting Help Lesson 3: Help, Advice and Support



Assessment of PSHE and Wellbeing

Schools should regularly baseline their pupils to gauge current knowledge and progress. Schools should continue to make use of the existing *End of Key Stage* statements produced by the DfE to inform the assessment process. These are available online and on the Southwark Council's website:

www.schools.southwark.gov.uk/pshe-healthy-schools

NB. See the 'How To' Section on the Southwark Schools Website for detailed information on effective assessment and progress in PSHE and Wellbeing.

Science STAR Assessment

Best practice suggests including RSE as part of the school's Science and Assessment policies. The <u>Science Star Assessment</u> documents are designed to assist teachers in making assessment judgements on Knowledge Objectives for PSHE and Wellbeing content, such as RSE, physical activity, healthy lifestyle and hygiene. Assessment judgements for pupil's Working Scientifically need to be made using different assessment criteria.

Social and Emotional Learning Programmes

The development and practice of Knowledge, Skills, Values, SMSC and Attitudes based within a spiral curriculum is another feature of this Framework – topics are revisited and built on developmentally. All schools in Southwark have free access to the new SEAL website. Register at: http://www.sealcommunity.org/.

PSHE Association quality assures the resources it promotes.

Southwark schools have free membership to the PSHE Association and are able to access all resources free of charge. www.pshe-association.org.uk/

Go-Givers resources are linked to the "Citizenship" elements of this new framework. Go-Givers is an SMSC programme for primary and middle schools. It is an initiative of the Citizenship Foundation, enabling young people to engage in democratic society. Visit the website at: http://www.gogivers.org/

To access up to date educational research and learn more about effective interventions and strategies that do make a positive impact, access the teaching & learning toolkit: http://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/toolkit/toolkit-a-z/

Types of Assessment (What)	Purpose (Why)	Possible Activities (How)
Baseline Assessment (Needs Assessment)	Determines need through gaining an understanding of prior learning, existing knowledge and abilities. Provides a starting point for planning to ensure sessions and learning objectives are appropriate to meet the needs of the children.	Thought-showers, Structured Whole Class Discussions, Quizzes, Draw and Write Activity, Value Continuums, 'What Do You Know?' Sheets, Graffiti Wall
Formative Assessment (Assessment <u>for</u> Learning)	An on-going activity to provide reflection and evidence for use by both learners and practitioners to decide where children are in their development/learning, against agreed learning objectives, in order to determine where they need to go and how to get there, address misconceptions and plug any learning gaps.	Photos*, Role-play, Self-reflection diaries, Group Observations, One-to-one discussions, Presentations, Coursework, Concept maps, Peer and Self Assessment, Target setting,
Summative Assessment (Assessment of Learning)	An activity to determine progress and achievement at the end of a scheme/unit of work measured against a set of success criteria.	Displays, Quiz, End of unit presentation, Written Assignment, Test or Exam, Self-Assessment Reflection sheet, Draw and Write Activity

PSHE & Wellbeing Medium Term Lesson Planning Tool – How to turn a 'Scheme of Work' into a series of lessons (per half term).

Title (Scheme of Work):				
Planning 'Steps to Success'	Planning Notes			
Aim of the Scheme of Work What are we trying to achieve in this series of lessons?				
Baseline Assessment What knowledge, understanding, experience, skills, beliefs, values and attitudes do the learners already have? Do they have any special needs? How will this affect my planning? Learning Objectives What do the learners need to know? Is this developing a skill or exploring, challenging, confirming attitudes, beliefs or values, expanding a concept or increasing understanding?	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)			
Learning Outcomes What will the learner be able to do as a result of the learning? What are the Success Criteria? List? Describe? Manage? Analyse? Evaluate? Which learning activities will best achieve this outcome?				
Assessment How will we incorporate AfL and give opportunities for reflection? How will we know we've achieved the objectives? Can we demonstrate 'progress'? And how do we measure this? Do we use peer/self assessment?	10			

	Early Years: Foundation Stage					
Cı	tional ırriculum rget links:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		OTHER LINKS: - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) - Values, SMSC & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities - PE/Sport & Physical Activity		
		Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term	Living in the wider world -Summer Term		
Half term 1	Children wi Be aware Feel good Children wi Children wi Be able to Children wi Children sh Children sh Children wi The able to Phy Children wi The able to Children wi	About where they live and belong and what they can do nould: of themselves and their skills d about themselves Self Awareness WMH ill learn: About feelings and goals nould: o set a target for themselves Healthy Eating Health Education ill learn: What constitutes a healthy diet nould: o describe some food in a healthy diet. sical health and fitness Health Education ill learn: The physical benefits of an active lifestyle The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines	# Safe and Unsafe Healthy and Safe UNCRC: Articles 6 & 36 Children will learn: • Who keeps them safe and how • About what is safe and unsafe Children should: - Be able to talk about how to keep safe # Friendship (CWP)	Keeping Safe UNCRC: Article 1 Healthy and Safe Citizenship & British Values – Children's Rights Children will learn: • About how to co-exist and be helpful Children should: - Be able to say why we need rules and give some examples • Accidents and Prevention Healthy and safe [Working scientifically] Children will learn: • What accidents are Children should: - Understand about safe and unsafe places to play Co-operative Skills Citizenship & British values – democracy and responsibilities Children will learn: • About rules for games and who makes them Children should: - Be able to take part in a class vote		

Early Years: Foundation Stage						
Curriculum -Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science i		nal Wellbeing & Mental Health (EWMH) -Healthy and Safe in italics - [biology/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP) Drugs, Alcohol & Tobacco Education (DATE) -Health Education	OTHER LINKS: - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) - Values, SMSC & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities - PE/Sport & Physical Activity			
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term	Living in the wider world -Summer Term			
Half term 2	* Developing Skills EWMH Children will learn: About how they are improving Children should: -be able to talk about growing [biology] * Keeping Well and Clean Health Education Healthy and Safe UNCRC: Article 24 Children will learn: About basic hygiene and germs [biology] About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene Children should: - Know how to keep themselves clean - Know how to brush their teeth and why is important. Basic First Aid Health Education Children will learn: how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services. Children should: - Role play making a phone call to the emergency services.	Special people EWMH Values & SMSC UNCRC: Article 2 Children will learn: • Who are special people and that everyone's are different • More about how people feel Children should: - Recognise similarities and differences in families [Working scientifically]	Co-operative Learning UNCRC: Article 15 Citizenship & British Values – participation, sense of community Children will learn: How to contribute to the life of the classroom To help construct, and agree to follow, group and class rules and to understand how these rules help them Children should: Participate in co-operative learning games Learn that people and other living things have needs and that they have responsibilities to meet them (including being able to take turns, share and understand the need to return things that have been borrowed) [biology] That they belong to various groups and communities such as family and school What improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and about some of the ways people look after them [biology] That money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes, including the concepts of spending and saving Health and prevention Children will learn: About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun. Children should: Describe ways they can stay safe in the sunshine.			

	Key Stage 1: Year 1				
National Curriculum target links: ** SAFEGUARDING LINKS: -Anti-bullying -Emotional Wellbeing & Me -Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics - [biology, including Relationships & Sex Education (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol & Education -Relationships Education		gy/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP)		is Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities ysical Activity	
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term	i	Living in the wider world -Summer Term	
Children - Be able Children - Know h [biology] - Know h Children - Know h Children - Know h Children - Know h	* Keeping Well and Clean Healthy and Safe Health Education will learn: How some diseases are spread and can be controlled and about the responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others [biology] About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular checkups at the dentist. About personal hygiene and germs and the importance of handwashing The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health. should: **how to keep themselves clean and how to brush their teeth effectively flow much sleep they need and some good sleeping habits. **Drug Education (DATE) Healthy and Safe EWMH **will learn: That household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly [Working scientifically] About feeling worried should: **how to protect themselves Healthy Eating Health Education **will learn: What constitutes a healthy diet The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals	* Who Are Our Friends? UNCRC: Article 15 EWMH – self awar Relationships Education Children will learn: • About different types of friends, including grov. • The difference between secrets and surprises importance of not keeping adults' secrets, onl Children should: • Be able to talk about good and not so good fee. • Be able to talk about friends • Begin to develop a vocabulary to describe their others and simple strategies for managing feelin. • Know how to get help if someone asks them to secret that does not feel good • Internet safety and harms Children will learn: • That for the most people the internet is part of life and has many benefits • How to consider the effect of their onli others and know how to recognise and respectful behavior online and the impose keeping personal information private. • Where and how to report concerns an with issues online. Children should: • Be able to identify a person to speak to about in the Be able to explain how they use the internet and beneficial. • Know how to keep their personal information privaline.	wn-ups s and the ly surprises ellings ir feelings to ngs o keep a lath Education s an integral line actions on display portance of lind get support lissues online. If why it is	Persuasion & Reality UNCRC: Articles 12 & 30 EWMH Anti-bullying Citizenship & British Values – Children's Rights Children will learn: • More about differences between fantasy and reality Children should: • Understand the difference between these Being Different Anti-bullying Values, SMSC & RE – diversity and equal opportunities Citizenship & British Values – sense of community Children will learn: • More about other people's opinions and views Children should: - Be able to construct a simple survey - Begin to recognise that people are different and that is ok Sustainable Development Citizenship & British Values [chemistry] Children will learn: • About the environment and take part in a class recycling activity	

	-Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics - [biological including Relationships & Sex Education (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol Education -Relationships Education	gy/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP)		ns Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities sysical Activity
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term		Living in the wider world -Summer Term
Half term 2	Children should: - Bring in photos of themselves/ their parents/carers at different stages from birth till now	Memories and Growing Up EWMH – self esteem Values & SMSC UNC Children will learn:	ost or change e something	Healthy and Safe UNCRC: Article 6 Citizenship & British Values - world of work Children will learn: • More about road safety and who helps us keep safe Children should: - Understand the role of the Emergency Services Health and prevention Health Education Children will learn: • About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage. Children should: - Describe ways they can stay safe in the sunshine.

Key Stage 1: Year 1

OTHER LINKS:

* SAFEGUARDING LINKS: -Anti-bullying -Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Health (EWMH) -Healthy and Safe

National

National Curricului target link	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[biology/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP) including - United Nations - Values, SMSC &		Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) SMSC & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities	
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term	- PE/Spor	rt & Physical Activity Living in the wider world -Summer Term	
Child Child	About what food is healthy and that too much or too little food can be unhealthy Learn about exercise and what makes places healthy Learn about exercise and what makes places healthy Learn about exercise and what makes places healthy Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health Begin to learn how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and events of the body (including external genitalia) Begin to plan and emotional health physical sale to describe some elements of the growth cycle [biology] Health People Healthy and Safe UNCRC: Article 24 Health Education Begin to learn will learn: About what healthy people do. This should include learning about the benefits of rest and exercise. [biology] & PE/Sport & Physical Activity Begin to learn to make plant they like and dislike, and recognise that choices can be good and not so good consequences Beach, discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events concerning the and wellbeing and offer their recommendations to appropriate people logy] & PE/Sport & Physical Activity	Children will learn: About truth and lies and more about diversity Children should: Be able to show what constitutes a good friend Recognise what is fair and unfair, kind & unkind including bullying bet someone is different to you Making and Breaking Friendships EWMH Values Relationships Education Children will learn: About when friendships break up, or people move away Children should: Understand about feelings associated with this Coping With Conflict EWMH Anti-bullying the Relationships Education Children will learn: More about teasing & bullying, the different types of teasing bullying, that these are wrong and unacceptable Consequences of anti-social & aggressive behaviours such bullying & discrimination on individuals & communities How to resist teasing or bullying, if they experience or witne whom to go to and how to get help. Recognise when people are being unkind either to them or others, hor respond, who to tell and what to say Internet safety and harms Health Education Children will learn: That for most people the internet is an integral part of life an many benefits How to consider the effect of their online actions on others a how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online are importance of keeping personal information private. Where and how to report concerns and get support with issten online. Children should: Be able to identify a person to speak to about issues online. Children should: Be able to identify a person to speak to about issues online. Children should: Be able to identify a person to speak to about issues online. Children should: Be able to identify a person to speak to about issues online. Children should: Be able to explain how they use the internet and why it is beneficial. Know how to keep their personal information private when online. Create a poster about Internet Safety.	& SMSC ing and as ss it, ow to and has and know and the	Citizenship & British Values – Financial Capability Children will learn: About money and spending Children should: Be able to role-play simple financial transactions Our School Community UNCRC: Articles 2 & 36 Citizenship & British Values – sense of community UNCRC: Articles 2 & 36 Citizenship & British Values – sense of community Children will learn: Rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionall safe (including road safety, cycle safety through bikeabil programme) [Working scientifically] Rules for safety in the environment (incl. rail, water & fire safety) [Working scientifically] About safety online, the responsible use of ICT, The difference between secrets and surprises and understanding not to keep adults' secrets) to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively (including strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation) [Working scientifically] To offer constructive support and feedback to others [Working scientifically] To identify and respect the differences and similarities between people Children should: Share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain the views through discussions with one other person and the whole cla-use various media to illustrate this	

	Key Stage 1: Year 2				
National Curriculum target links:	* SAFEGUARDING LINKS: -Anti-bullying -Emotional Wellbei -Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics - Relationships & Sex Education (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol & Teleducation	biology/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP) including - United National Control of the Project (CWP) including - United National Control of the Project (CWP) including - United National Control of the Project (CWP) including - United National Control of the Project (CWP) including		INKS: Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) SMSC & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities rt & Physical Activity	
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term		Living in the wider world -Summer Term	
Children -Know he -Describ Children -Describ -Know he Children -Set their Children -Set their Children -Set their Children -the chara-the important to a -the risks Children -Take pa -Know w	wwys to be physically and emotionally safe. Health and Prevention Health Education will learn: About personal hygiene and germs, how they are spread and treated and the importance of handwashing. should: the importance of handwashing. will learn: Personal Identity EWMH - self esteem will learn: To set simple but challenging goals Learn from experiences and recognize their strengths should: rown goals to achieve. Basic First Aid Health Education will learn: How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary Concepts of basic first aid. including: wasp & bee stings, cuts & grazes, vomiting and nosebleeds. should: ry information to relay to the emergency services when making a phone by basic first aid. Physical Health and Fitness Health Education will learn: acteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. Partance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and chieve this. associated with an inactive lifestyle	 ♣ Variety of Relationships EWMH Values, SMSC 8 Relationships Education Children will learn: About people who look after them, their family networks, where if they are worried and how to attract their attention, ways the can help these people to look after them and identify special and how they care for them. Children should:	no to go to nat pupils il people ad others Article 36	Special Days UNCRC: Article 14 Values, SMSC & RE – diversity and equal opportunities Children will learn: • About a range of festivals Children should: • Demonstrate this learning at an assembly or display Global Food Citizenship & British Values - Sustainable Development Children will learn: • About where food comes from [Working scientifically biology] Children should: • Learn more about the ethics of food supply Health and Prevention Health Education Children will learn: • About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun and how to reduce the risk of sun damage. Children should: • Describe ways they can stay safe in the sunshine. • Create a poster about Sun Safety.	

	Key Stage 2: Year 3					
National Curriculum target links:	* SAFEGUARDING LINKS: -Anti-bullying -Emotional Wellbeing & Mental H- -Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics - [biology/chemi	ice in italics - [biology/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP) including		OTHER LINKS: - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) - Values, SMSC & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities - PE/Sport & Physical Activity		
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Te	rm	Living in the wider world - Summer Term		
Children - Know Children - Be ab uncomf - Be ab uncomf - Be ab children - Be ab - Recog - Have Children - Children	EWMH Anti-bullying UNCRC: Articles 17 & 27 Health Education In will learn: How to deal with feelings, how to cope with pressure What positively and negatively affects their physical, mental and emotional health (including the media) In should: Who they can talk to if they are beginning to feel pressured Feeling Sad and Making Choices EWMH — self awareness In will learn: That people's bodies and feelings can be hurt (including what makes them feel comfortable and uncomfortable) About critical thinking and decision making In should: We to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, unacceptable and fortable and how to respond (including who to tell and how to tell them) We to write about feelings Looking After Others EWMH Citizenship & British Values — Children's Rights In will learn: About the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child UNCRC: Article 4 In should: We to talk about feelings In should: We to talk about feelings In others In oked after a toy pet, and recorded this [Working scientifically, biology] Mental Wellbeing Wental Wellbeing Health Education In will learn: How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. In should: The behavior and actions. The behavior and actions. The techniques that benefit their personal mental wellbeing.	* Sex and Relationship Education Children will learn: • About biological gender and growing Children should: • Be aware of differences and gender identity * Types of Relationship (CWP) Relation EWMH - self-awareness Children will learn: • About different types of relationships include families, civil partnerships and marriage • That civil partnerships and marriage are elevated loving relationships and a public demonst commitment made between two people weach other and want to spend their lives to the legal age to make that commitment (in Children should: • Understand that there are a variety of relationships Families Who Live Far Away Relationships Families Who Live Far Away Relationships Children will learn: • About extended families Children should: • Be able to discuss issues for families living oversed Internet Safety and harms Children will learn: • About the benefits of rationing time spent excessive time spent on electronic device positive and negative content online on the mental and physical wellbeing. • Why social media, some computer games are restricted. Children should: • Know some of the risks when spending excessive time on - Know the age restrictions and content restrictions for and gaming sites.	onships Education , SMSC Iding friends and examples of stable, ration of the ho love and care for ogether and who are of rol. same sex) In Section 1: Article 22 Is selected the continuous continu	My Community and Me Citizenship & British Values UNCRC: Article 3 Children will learn: • What being part of a community means, and about the varied institutions that support communities locally and nationally Children should: • Recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing Councilors – what do they do? Citizenship & British values UNCRC: Article 12 Children will learn: • About Children's Rights and local democracy • That there are different kinds of rights and responsibilities at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment • Why and how rules and laws that protect themselves and others are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules Children should: • Show an understanding of the role of a school councillor • Resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view, making decisions and explaining choices		

	rriculum -Citizenship & British Values (Pi get Relationships & Sex Education	ti-bullying -Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Heal REVENT) -Science in italics - [biology/chemistr (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol & Tobacco Education	ry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP) including n (DATE) -Health Education -Relationships	- Values, SMSC & RI - PE/Sport & Physic	onvention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) E – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities al Activity
	Health and Welli	peing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term		Living in the wider world - Summer Term
Half term 2	Children will learn: About risks they may face That bacteria and viruses can affect reduce the spread of harmful bacter About personal hygiene and germs and treated and the importance of h Children should: Be able to describe what risk is and how this -Describe how some viruses and bacteria spre-Know how to wash their hands effectively and Drug Education Children will learn: About the impact of smoking and pare [Working scientifically, biology] School rules about health and safety to get help Children should: Be able to ask for help or assistance Accidents and Children will learn: About outdoor places and how to be Children should: Produce a display on outdoor risks Physical health and the Children will learn:	health and that following simple routines can ia [Working scientifically, biology] including bacteria and viruses, how they are spread andwashing. may affect decisions ad. other routines for keeping safe. In (DATE) Healthy and Safe ssive smoking and laws to prevent smoking y, basic emergency aid procedures, where and how Prevention Healthy and safe shave responsibly fitness Health Education exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to	Healthy and Safe UNCRC: Article 24 Children will learn What constitutes a positive, healthy relationsh skills to form and maintain positive and health Children should: Recognise ways in which a relationship can be unhealth to if they need support Peer Pressure Healthy and Safe Relationships Educated to if they need support Peer Pressure Healthy and Safe Relationships Educated to if they need support That pressure to behave in an unacceptable, way can come from a variety of sources, including the should: Be able to describe how to deal with unhelpful pressure. Be able to recognise when and how to ask for help and techniques for resisting pressure to do something danger that makes them uncomfortable, anxious or that they be special People in School EWMH – self and Children will learn: About different roles in school Children should: -Conduct an interview	nip and develop the ny relationships thy and who to talk ation unhealthy or risky uding people they re d use basic erous, unhealthy, lieve to be wrong	Our Ideal Community Citizenship & British values – sense of community, participation, world of work Children will learn: • About how community facilities work Children should: - Produce a map of the community

Key Stage 2: Year 3

	ional * SAFEGUARDING LINKS: -Anti-bullying -Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Heal	* SAFEGUARDING LINKS: -Anti-bullying -Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Health (EWMH) -Healthy and Safe OTHER LINKS:					
Cui	riculum -Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics - [biology/chemistr	- United Nations Co	onvention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)				
targ	let Relationships & Sex Education (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol & Tobacco Education	(DATE) -Health Education -Relationships	- Values, SMSC & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities				
link	s: Education		- PE/Sport & Physica				
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term	1 L/ Sport & Triysici	Living in the wider world - Summer Term			
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term		Living in the wider world - Summer Term			
	Healthy Eating Health Education	Persuasion and Pressure Relationship	os Education	Media and the Community UNCRC: Article 17			
	Healthy and Safe PE/Sport UNCRC: Article 24	EWMH Anti-bullying UNCRC: Arti		Citizenship & British Values - Children's Rights &			
	Children will learn:	Children will learn:		Media Literacy			
	About what food is healthy and why [biology]	 That their actions affect themselves and others 	3	Children will learn:			
	To recognise opportunities to make their own choices about food, what might influence	 About the concept of 'keeping something confidence 	dential or secret'.	 About how the media influences decisions 			
	their choices and the benefits of eating a balanced diet	when we should or should not agree to this and		 About sources of persuasion including the 			
	The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.	to 'break a confidence' or 'share a secret'	J	media [Working scientifically, biology]			
	The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including)	Children should:		The importance of protecting personal			
	obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (the impact of alcohol on diet and health)	- Be able to judge what kind of physical contact is accept	able or	information, including passwords, addresses			
	Children should:	unacceptable and how to respond		and images			
	- Be able to design a series of healthy menus and compare these with each other and the food	- Be able to demonstrate some basic techniques for resist	ting pressure	Children should:			
	offered in school	Exclusion/Inclusion Relationships	s Education	- Be able to hold a debate on a topical issue			
	- Understand how they will begin to change [biology]	EWMH Anti-bullying UNCRC: Articles	23 & 34	- Be able to recognise some persuasive media tactics			
	Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education (DATE)	Children will learn:		e.g. on television advert			
	Healthy and Safe	 About equal opportunities and their importance)	- Deepen their understanding of risk by recognising,			
	Children will learn:	Children should:		predicting and assessing risks in different situations and			
	 About the effects of alcohol and how to make safe decisions [Working scientifically, 	-Be able to show understanding of difference including dis	sability	deciding how to manage them responsibly (including			
	biology]	- Recognise how images in the media do not always reflect	ct reality and can	sensible road use, cycle safety through a bikeability			
	Children should:	affect how people feel about themselves		programme and risks in their local environment and the			
	- Describe some effects of alcohol and how to be safe.	 Deepen their understanding of good and not so good fee 	elings, to extend	online risks of social media including YouTube			
Half term 1	Strong Feelings EWMH	their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range	and intensity of	channels) and to use this as an opportunity to build			
_ <u>_</u>	Children will learn:	their feelings to others.		resilience.			
후	About strong feelings and mood swings	* Mental Wellbeing		Children's Rights			
<u>₩</u>	Children should:	Health Education Relationships Education	tion	Citizenship & British Values UNCRC: Article 4			
坣	- Be able to express these feelings in writing	Children will learn:		Children will learn:			
	Mental Wellbeing Health Education	That bullying (including cyberbullying) has negative in the company of the city of th	ative and often	About the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child			
	Children will learn:	lasting impact on mental wellbeing.					
	The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and	Children should: -Describe ways in which they can seek support if experier	noina hullvina	Children should: - Be able to give examples of right and wrong (universal)			
	service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.	-Describe ways in which they can seek support if experier -Create Anti-Bullying posters.	ionig bullyllig.	and within English)			
	Children should:	# Internet safety and harms Health I	Education	- Recognise that their increasing duty to protect all			
	-Research community based projects that support and promote mental wellbeing. Physical health and fitness Health Education	Children will learn:	Laadation	people's rights and keep themselves and others safe			
	Children will learn:	Why social media, some computer games and	online gaming	people o rights and keep themselves and others sale			
	The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of and active lifestyle	are age restricted.	Offiline garriing				
	The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of and active mestyle The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity)	 That the internet can be a negative place where 	a onlina ahusa				
	Children should:	trolling, bullying and harassment can take place					
	-Describe the characteristics of an active and inactive lifestyle.	a negative impact on mental health.	-,				
	-Describe the characteristics of an active and mactive mestyle. -Create a week plan to ensure they are achieving and active lifestyle.	Where and how to report concerns and get sup	poort on issues				
	orbato a moon plan to bribaro triby are definering and delive illestyle.	online.					
		Children should:					
		-Know the age restrictions and content restrictions for pop	oular social media				
		and gaming sites.					
		-Know who/where to seek support and advice from when	the internet				
		becomes a negative place.					
		,					

Key Stage 2: Year 4

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	Key Stage 2: Year 4					
National				motional Wellbeing & Mental Health (EWMH) -Healthy and	OTHER LINKS:	
Curriculum target links:			Safe Citizenship & British Values (BREVENT) Se	ience in italics - [biology/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project		Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)
target links:		et iiiks.		ion (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol & Tobacco Education (DATE) –	- Values, SIVISC & - PE/Sport & Phys	RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities
			Health Education -Relationships Education	()	- PL/Sport & Pilys	Sical Activity
		Heal	th and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term		Living in the wider world - Summer Term
		Children will lea	Decision Making Healthy and safe	Relationships and Sex Education (CWP) EWMH – self awareness Healthy and Safe		Fundraising Activities Citizenship & British Values – financial capability, participation
			to make informed choices (including recognising	Children will learn:		Children will learn:
		that	choices can have positive, neutral and negative	How their body will change as they approach and move through	ugh puberty	About what voluntary agencies do
		cons Children should	equences)	[biology]		Children should: - Plan and undertake a simple fundraising project
			n. Scribe the effects of smoking and how to make safe	 About the emotional changes they may experience during pu Children should: 	ірепу	- Plan and undertake a simple fundraising project - Reflect on and celebrate their achievements, identify their strengths, areas
		decisions [Wor	king scientifically, biology]	- Be able to recognise changes to their own bodies		for improvement, set high aspirations and goals
			rstand the concept of a 'balanced lifestyle'	Bereavement, Loss and Separation EWMH		Recycling Project
		Children will lea	Basic first aid Health Education	Children will learn: • About how it feels to lose someone		Citizenship & British Values – sustainable development, environmental participation
			to make a clear and efficient call to emergency	Children should:		Children will learn:
			ices if necessary	- Be able to identify who can help them with difficult feelings		More about the local community
	7		cepts of basic first aid, including common injuries head injuries including: headaches, head injuries,			Children should: - Be able to explain what can be recycled in their "local" recycling bins
	Ξ		ins, broken bones, asthma and eye injuries.			[Working scientifically, biology, chemistry]
	term	Children should	l:			
	Half		ing a call to emergency services, including knowing formation to share.			
	Ĩ		re part in basic first aid procedures.			
		*	Health and Prevention Health Education			
		Children will lea				
			importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood			
			ability to learn.			
			ut dental health and the benefits of good oral			
			ene and dental flossing, including regular check ups e dentist.			
		Children should				
			rmation leaflet about sleep and how to have a good			
		sleep routine.	are of search and business			
		-r\now key feat	ures of good oral hygiene.			

		Key Stage 2: Year 5		
National Curriculum target links:	-Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics - [biology/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP)		OTHER LINKS: - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) - Values, SMSC & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities - PE/Sport & Physical Activity	
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term		Living in the wider world - Summer Term
Children	Healthy Lifestyles Health Education UNCRC: Articles 4, 6 & 24 lealthy and Safe Citizenship & British values – Children's Rights n will learn: About how their own lifestyle contributes to health [Working scientifically, biology] What is meant by the term 'habit' and why habits can be hard to change About taking care of their body [biology], understanding that they have autonomy and right to protect their body from inappropriate and unwanted contact understanding (that actions and unwanted sexual behaviours constitute abuse, are a crime and how to get support if they have fears for themselves or their peers) In should: I wat a local survey to understand more about eating habits be resources on body autonomy and practice assertiveness Healthy Eating Health Education In will learn What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content) The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (impact of alcohol on diet and health). In should: Physical health and fitness Physical health and fitness Health Education In will learn: The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity) How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. In should: who they can speak to about their health and which organisations they can it for support.	What is a 'Healthy Relationship?' Relationships Education Children will learn: More about a range of issues that can affect familie About change, including transitions loss, separation bereavement Children should: Be aware of some of the problems families/parents can face Being left out & Coping with Bullying Relations and Being left out & Coping with Bullying Relations Will learn: How it feels to be excluded or discriminated against About how to deal with bullies Anti-bullying Children should: Be able to describe how this feels Consider bullying themes within the school such as racism, has special need, gender identity, disabilities, Homophobic, Biphobic (HBT) bullying and sexual bullying—including the use of words insult Use role-play or other to demonstrate techniques they have lee Working Together Anti-bull Children will learn: How they can work together to bring about change Children should: Listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people, to it their own concerns, to recognise and care about other people's see, respect and if necessary constructively challenge their poin Internet safety and harms Health Education Children will learn: About the benefits of rationing time spent online, the time spent on electronic devices and the impact of proceeding to the internet can also be a negative place when trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, who negative impact on mental health. How to be a discerning consumer of information online understanding that information, including that from stranked, selected and targeted. Children should: Create a leaflet about Internet Safety including: how to ration to positives/negatives of the internet, key ages for social media sid discerning consumer of information online.	EWMH ationships Education t EWMH ate speech, ability, ic and Transphobic such as 'gay' as an earnt ying feel confident to raise is feelings and to try to ints of view. ation e risks of excessive positive and negative physical wellbeing. e online abuse, nich can have a line including search engines, is	Stereotypes and Changing Relationships Education UNCRC: Article 2 EWMH Values, SMSC & RE Anti-bullying Children will learn: • That differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see 'protected characteristics' in the Equality Act 2010) and about images and stereotypes Children should: -be aware of the need to challenge stereotypes and prejudiced based bullying Global Community Project – Refugee Week UNCRC: Article 22 Values & SMSC- diversity and equal opportunities Children will learn: • About issues facing refugees, particularly in their local community • About the lives of people living in other places, and people with different Values and customs Children should: - Produce materials for Refugee Week for the school - Appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom Children should: - Be aware of the need to challenge stereotypes and prejudiced based bullying Diversity Values, SMSC & RE Anti-bullying Children will learn: • About the lives of people living in other places, and people with different values and customs Children should: - appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom Setting Personal Goals UNCRC: Article 3 & 13 EWMH Citizenship & British Values — Children's Rights Children will learn: • How to set goals and targets for themselves Children should: - Produce a personal plan

	Key Stage 2: Year 5					
	iculum -Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics	* SAFEGUARDING LINKS: -Anti-bullying -Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Health (EWMH) -Healthy and Safe -Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics - [biology/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP) including Relationships & Sex Education (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol & Tobacco Education (DATE) -Health				
	Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term	Living in the wider world - Summer Term			
Half term 2	 ▶ Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Education (DATE) Healthy and Safe Children will learn: Which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol and tobacco) could damage their immediate and future health and safety, that some are legal, some are restricted and some are illegal to own, use and supply to others [Working scientifically, biology] About alcohol, attitudes to drugs and making safe decisions in situations involving drugs Children should: Be able to describe the short and long term effects of alcohol, discuss their views about drugs and make safe decisions about drug-related situations ♣ Health and Prevention Health Education Children will learn: How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. Children should: -Know who to speak to when experiencing changes to the body. -Create a poster about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun. 	Sex Relationship Education (CWP) Health Children will learn: About human reproduction [Working scientifically, bounded in the content of the	Citizenship & British Values – Democracy and Government Children will learn: • About how local democracy works Children should: - Use a simulation to develop understanding of democracy - Work collaboratively towards shared goals to develop strategies to resolve disputes through negotiation and appropriate compromise - Realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bull and aggressive behaviours (including all types of bullying: cyber, racia sexual, gender-based, HBT, religious, health-based or bullying based around special need or disability and the use of prejudice-based language.			

	Key Stage 2: Year 6					
National Curriculum target links:		* SAFEGUARDING LINKS: -Anti-bullying -Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Health (EWMH) -Healthy and Safe -Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics - [biology/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP) including Relationships & Sex Education (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol & Tobacco Education (DATE) -Health Education -Relationships Education		OTHER LINKS: - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) - Values, SMSC & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities - PE/Sport & Physical Activity		
		Health and Wellbeing - Autumn Term	Relationships - Spring Term		Living in the wider world -Summer Term	
Half term 1	Children wii Children sh - Recognismight need - Be able to others Self Confid UNCRC: Children wii Children sh - Be able to - Consider and Transp consequent Children wii Children wii Children wii Children wii Children wii - Look at ca	What is an appropriate and inappropriate emotional response hould: e that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they to listen to their emotions or overcome them to express what it means to be in command of themselves and dence – valuing yourself and others Relationships Education Article 29 Citizenship & British Values – Children's Rights III learn: About taking on more personal responsibility hould: In demonstrate how their actions affect others their responses to scenarios such hearing Homophobic, Biphobic theoric (HBT) language, making choices and considering hores around knife carrying and friendship/acquaintance choices. Health and Prevention Health Education II learn: How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect, weight, mood and ability to learn. About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated and the importance handwashing. The facts and science relating to allergies, immunization and vaccination.	Secrets and Dilemmas Values & SMSC Healthy and Relationships Education Children will learn: • About handling moral dilemmas and when to tell Children should: - Show understanding through role-play or other scenario activities Arguments and Families EWMH Relationships Educat Children will learn: • About how different families behave/interact/communicate Children should: - Recognise that reaching positive solutions usually involves negotiation compromise * Conflict Resolution EWMH UNCRC: Artic Relationships Education Children will learn: • About how to deal with conflicts as they arise Children should: - Be able to recognise and manage 'dares' - Be able to recognise how "peer acceptance" may be influential in their behaviours - This may include exploring resisting gang culture and knife carrying. Internet and safety and harms Health Education Children will learn: • Why social media, some computer games and online gaming restricted • That the internet can also be a negative place where online a bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a non mental health. • How to be a discerning consumer of information online include understanding that information, including that from search en selected and targeted. Children should: - Discusse examples of fake news/negative online experiences and how the rectified Reflect on their time and use on the internet.	action a and cle 12 actions and g are age abuse, trolling, negative impact ding ngine, is ranked,	Citizenship & British values – sense of community Values, SMSC & RE– diversity and equal opportunities Children will learn: • More about people in their community Children should: • Be able to explain what local facilities exist in their community e.g. libraries, leisure centre etc. [Working scientifically] • Racism and its consequences Anti-bullying Relationships Education UNCRC: Article 2 Values, SMSC & RE– diversity and equal opportunities Children will learn: • That actions have consequences – emotionally as well as physically and that bullying (including cyber, racial, sexual, gender-based, HBT, religious, health-based or bullying based around special need or disability and the use of prejudice-based language and hate speech), racist behaviours and knife carrying are wrong • About aggressive behaviour Children should: • Understand about bullying (including cyber, racial, sexual, gender-based, HBT, religious, health-based or bullying based around special need or disability and the use of prejudice-based language and hate speech) and how to manage it.	

Key Stage 2: Year 6				
National Curriculum target links:	* SAFEGUARDING LINKS: -Anti-bullying -Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Health (EWMH) -Healthy and Safe -Citizenship & British Values (PREVENT) -Science in italics - [biology/chemistry] - Chris Winter Project (CWP) including Relationships & Sex Education (RSE) and Drugs, Alcohol & Tobacco Education (DATE) -Health Education -Relationships Education		OTHER LINKS: - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) - Values, SMSC & RE – Inc. diversity and equal opportunities - PE/Sport & Physical Activity	
Children of Childr	Effects and risks of drugs and the consequences of use [Working scientifically, biology] should: to describe effects and risks, understand consequences of drug know where to go for help [Working scientifically, biology] Healthy Eating Health Education will learn: What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content) The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals The characteristics of a poor diet and the risks associated with unhealthy eating (including obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (the impact of alcohol/drugs on diet or health) should: Tresource for another year group about Healthy Eating. Physical health and fitness Health Education will learn: The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this. should: I deliver an exercise circuit to another year group. Basic first aid Health Education will learn: How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary Concepts of basic first aid, including common injuries and head injuries including: burns & scalds, allergies, choking, bleeding and falling unconscious.	Relationships and Sex Education – what do we mean [biology] Healthy and Safe Values, SMSC & RI Relationships Education Children will learn: About parenting and love That there is nothing that they should be afraid to ask about That there are some cultural practices that are against Britis universal human rights such as female genital mutilation To explore positive and negative ways of communicating in (online relationships) Children should: Appreciate there are different types of love e.g. parental love, partner love etc. Be aware that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both pone should enter into marriage if they don't absolutely want to do so Explore questions about RSE including Gender & Sexual Identity inc gay, bisexual, trans, queer and interested (L(BBTQI) and sexual health Moving On Healthy and Safe EWMH UNCRC: Citizenship & British Values – Children's Rights Children will learn: About change, including transitions (between Key Stages a loss, separation, divorce and bereavement Children should: Have a range of coping strategies with loss and bereavement Be able to differentiate between the terms, 'risk', 'danger' and 'hazarc mobile phones; internet etc. – in reference possibly to 'grooming'; cybe culture, sexting and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).	at sh law and (FGM) a relationship beople, that no cluding lesbian, a Article 27	Democracy and Decisions UNCRC: Articles 3, 4, 12 & 13 Citizenship & British Values - Children's Rights Children will learn: • Learn about government and parliament Children should: • Show understanding via letter writing Money and Me Citizenship & British Values - World of Work Children will learn: • About the role money plays in their own and others' lives, including how to manage their money and about being a critical consumer • That resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment • About enterprise and the skills that make someone 'enterprising' Children should: • Develop an initial understanding of the concepts of 'interest', 'loan', 'debt', and 'tax' (e.g. their contribution to society through the payment of VAT) • Explore and critique how the media present information structure and conduct interviews and compare results [Working scientifically, biology] • Celebration - supporting each other Citizenship & British Values - sense of community Children will learn: • About the people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe and ways that they can help these people Children should: • Produce a Year 4 Resource on how to support each other





Our Rights



In 1989, governments across the world promised all children the same rights by adopting the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Convention says what countries must do so that all children grow as healthy as possible, can learn at school, are protected, have their views listened to, and are treated fairly.

These are our rights.

Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the

The Convention applies to everyone: whatever their race, religion or abilities, whatever they think or say, whatever type of family they come from

The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all things that affect children.

Governments must do all they can to make sure every child can enjoy their rights.

Governments must respect the rights and responsibilities of parents and carers to direct and guide their children as they grow up, so that they can enjoy their rights properly,

Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to make sure that children survive and develop to their full potential.

Every child has the right to a legal name and nationality, as well as the right to know and, as far as possible, to be cared for by

Article 8

Governments must respect every child's right to a name, a nationality and family ties.

Children must not be separated from their parents unless it is in their best interests (for example, if a parent is hurting a child). Children whose parents have separated have the right to stay in contact with both parents, unless this might hurt the child.

Governments must act quickly and sympathetically if a child or their parents want to live together in the same country. If a child's parents live apart in different countries, the child has the right to visit both of them.

Governments must do everything they can to stop children being taken out of their own country illegally or being prevented from returning.

Every child has the right to have a say in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.

Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.

Every child has the right to think and believe what they want and to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights of parents to give their children information about this right

Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights

Every child has the right to privacy. The law should protect the child's private, family and home life.

Every child has the right to reliable information from the media. This should be information that children can understand. Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them

Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their child and should always consider what is best for the child. Governments must support parents by giving them the help they need. especially if the child's parents work.

Governments must do all they can to ensure that children are protected from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them.

If a child cannot be looked after by their family, governments must make sure that they are looked after properly by people who respect the child's religion, culture and language.

If a child is adopted, the first concern must be what is best for the child. All children must be protected and kept safe, whether they are adopted in the country where they were born or in another country.

Article 22

If a child is a refugee or is seeking refuge, governments must make sure that they have the same rights as any other child. Governments must help in trying to reunite child refugees with

A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life with dignity and independence, and to play an active part in the community. Governments must do all they can to provide support to disabled children.

Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must work to provide good quality health care clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.

If a child lives away from home (in care, hospital or in prison, for example), they have the right to a regular check of their treatment and the way they are cared for

Governments must provide extra money for the children of families in need.

Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide

Article 28

Every child has the right to an education, Primary education must be free. Secondary education must be available for every child. Discipline in schools must respect children's dignity. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.

Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.

Every child has the right to learn and use the language, customs and religion of their family regardless of whether these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they

Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide

Governments must protect children from work that is dangerous or might harm their health or education.

Governments must protect children from the use of illegal

Article 34 Governments must protect children from sexual abuse and

Governments must ensure that children are not abducted or

Article 36

Governments must protect children from all other forms of bad

No child shall be tortured or suffer other cruel treatment or punishment. A child should be arrested or put in prison only as a last resort and then for the shortest possible time. Children must not be in a prison with adults. Children who are locked up must be able to keep in contact with their family.

Governments must do everything they can to protect and care for children affected by war. Governments must not allow children under the age of 15 to take part in war or join the

Children neglected, abused, exploited, tortured or who are victims of war must receive special help to help them recover their health, dignity and self-respect.

A child accused or guilty of breaking the law must be treated with dignity and respect. They have the right to help from a lawyer and a fair trial that takes account of their age or situation. The child's privacy must be respected at all times.

If the laws of a particular country protect children better than the articles of the Convention, then those laws must stay in

Governments should make the Convention known to children

The Convention has 54 articles in total. Articles 43-54 are about how adults and governments work together to make sure that all children get all their rights.

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